

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

'Israelis tortured and killed Arab'

TEL AVIV (R) — A Palestinian killed by Israeli security forces earlier this month may have been captured alive, tortured into betraying fellow Islamic Jihad members and then shot dead, Israeli's top news agency has reported. It quoted sources close to Islamic Jihad and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as saying an autopsy on Mubach Azar, who escaped from Gaza prison in May, showed traces of beating on his body as well as gunshot wounds. An Israeli army spokesman denied the report and said Azar was one of three Palestinians shot dead when they drove through a roadblock outside the Al Bureh refugee camp on Oct. 1, and there were no other marks on the corpse. However, he was not identified when the army named the two other persons killed in the Al Bureh incident, and first reports received by foreign correspondents that day spoke of only two dead. Five days later, Israeli forces killed yet another Islamic Jihad guerrilla in a shootout in the Shujaia quarter of Gaza. The item report, broadcast on armed forces radio, said the Palestinians believed Azar was captured alive and killed only after leading investigators to the Islamic Jihad cell.

'Walters to visit Syria secretly'

BEIRUT (R) — The Beirut magazine that revealed U.S.-Iran arms deals said on Friday a U.S. envoy would secretly visit Syria for talks which might lead to the release of an American hostage in Lebanon. An advance copy of the weekly magazine Al Shiraa, which last November broke news of the "arms-for-hostages" deals, said U.S. envoy Vernon Walters was expected in Damascus soon. Al Shiraa's uncorroborated story said that General Walters, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, will continue talks he started with officials on a public visit to Syria in July. "It is expected that the new secret visit will enhance relations between the two countries which could lead to the release of one of the Americans held hostage by Iranian groups," Al Shiraa said. The magazine said the release on Aug. 18 of American journalist Charles Glass in west Beirut was the fruit of Gen. Walters' July visit to Damascus, after nine months of poor U.S.-Syrian relations. Mr. Glass, seized on June 17, said he had escaped from his kidnappers. Syria said that it was behind his release. U.S. officials said then that they hoped Syria would work to help win the release of other American hostages in Lebanon.

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Heavy rains lash Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) warned Friday night that due to heavy rains in the eastern parts of the Kingdom, water levels at Zarqa River had risen to dangerous heights. The PSD said that the Zarqa-Yajouz, the Zarqa-Russeif and the Zarqa Al Wir farm roads were closed due to floodings. The PSD added that the Amman-Jerash road was risky to drive on. The PSD cautioned the public when driving on the Amman-Zarqa highway and also warned citizens and tourists of floods in Wadi Musa and Petra.

Iranian warship fires at NBC helicopter

DUBAI (R) — An Iranian warship fired at a helicopter manned by a news team from the U.S. television network NBC in the southern Gulf on Friday but caused no damage nor injuries. One light machinegun was fired toward the helicopter which was not hit. According to VHF radio monitored here, the Iranian frigate warned the helicopter three times to clear the area before firing at about 16:00 local (12:00 GMT). An NBC employee later said they could not hear the warnings.

Saudi crown prince leaves for U.S.

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz has left Riyadh for a three-day official visit to the United States starting on Sunday, the official Saudi Press Agency reported on Friday. His talks with U.S. officials are expected to focus on U.S. arms sales to the kingdom and the Iran-Iraq war.

UNESCO delays voting by 24 hours

PARIS (R) — UNESCO postponed on Friday a final vote to find a new leader for the troubled U.N. agency, UNESCO officials said. They said the final vote would take place at 17:00 GMT on Saturday. The contest is between incumbent Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow of Senegal and Spain's Federico Mayor.

Qadhafi sends message to Iran

NICOSIA (R) — A Libyan envoy arrived in Tehran on Friday with a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi for Iranian authorities, Tehran Radio reported. Abu Zaid Omar Durhad said on arrival that his visit was meant "to consolidate the friendly relations and consistent contacts which exist between the two revolutions," said the radio. The radio also quoted Deputy Prime Minister Afreza Moayeri, back from a visit to Damascus, as saying that Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi would soon make an official visit to Syria.

Commonwealth struggles for consensus

VANCOUVER (R) — Commonwealth leaders were in seclusion at a luxury retreat on Friday struggling to forge a consensus on Fiji's deepening constitutional crisis and action to be taken against South Africa.

U.S. accuses Iran of 'outrageous aggression'

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States accused Iran on Friday of "an outrageous act of aggression" with a missile attack on a U.S.-flagged tanker in the Gulf, but President Reagan refused to discuss what he might do in response.

"Iran has committed an outrageous act of aggression against a non-helligerent country — Kuwait — and a United States flag vessel operating peacefully and commercially in the Persian Gulf," White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said in the first official U.S. comment on the incident.

Mr. Reagan, asked by a reporter how he could let Iran "get away" with the attack in Kuwaiti waters on the 81,283-tonne Sea Isle City, said: "I think you are jumping to conclusions here. I cannot and will not discuss what our future action may be."

Mr. Reagan consulted his top advisors on the Gulf crisis.

Administration sources said Mr. Reagan, 76, had cancelled plans to spend the weekend at his Camp David retreat in the Maryland mountains outside Washington. This was seen as an indication he wanted to stay close to the White House to monitor events.

Missiles slam 2 U.S.-linked tankers in Kuwaiti waters

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — A missile, believed to be a Chinese-made Silkworm fired by Iran, slammed into a U.S.-reflagged Kuwaiti tanker near Kuwait's loading terminal at dawn Friday, injuring at least 18 crew members, in the second such attack in two days.

A U.S.-owned supertanker was hit in a nearly identical attack just 24 hours earlier. Both occurred in Kuwaiti territorial waters, and there was no indication of how the United States might respond but speculation was raised that Washington might use its major naval force in the Gulf to retaliate against Iran.

It was the first direct strike on a Kuwaiti ship protected by the U.S. navy on its run through international waters in the Gulf.

A Kuwaiti cabinet statement blamed Tehran for the dawn attack on the tanker Sea Isle City at 05:50 a.m. (02:50 GMT).

The missile was believed to be heat-sensitive and homed in on the Sea Isle City because its engines were running. Sources quoted by international news agencies said the missile was probably fired from 100 kilometres away off Iraq's occupied Fao Peninsula.

One Western diplomat, echoing views expressed by others, said the U.S. now "had no alternative but to make a significant response."

Medical sources said the ship's American captain, whom they identified as 50-year-old John Hunt, was seriously wounded and under surgery in hospital eight hours after the strike.

The Kuwaiti cabinet statement said the incident "put the international community before its responsibilities to confront this dangerous escalation and intensify efforts to achieve the sought for peace."

The blast also injured 13 Filipinos, two Britons, a Pakistani and an Italian, the sources said.

A second American crewman, a radio operator, escaped injury. Residents heard a huge explosion and saw smoke rising from the accommodation quarters of the tanker roughly eight kilometres off the Shuaiba oil terminal. A fire was later extinguished, Kuwaiti officials said.

Iran did not immediately acknowledge firing the missile. Iranian President Ali Khamenei told a group of worshippers gathered at Tehran university for Friday noon prayers that an American-flagged ship was "hit by a missile."

The official Islamic Republic News Agency IRNA quoted the Iranian leader as saying: "Where the missile came from? The Almighty knows better."

But, he added, "we have declared that they (the Americans) should not expect us to watch our ships being attacked and other ships remain safe. This is the nature of tension and how it spreads in the region."

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Their Majesties conclude 4-day state visit to Finland

HELSINKI (Agencies) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor ended a four-day state visit to Finland on Friday. The King held a final round of talks with Finnish President Mauno Koivisto before ending the visit.

The King and Queen were accorded a warm farewell ceremony upon their departure. The ceremony, held at the Finnish presidential palace, was attended by President and Mrs. Koivisto and senior Finnish officials including the parliament speaker, prime minister, foreign minister and cabinet members.

The talks on Friday between the King and President Koivisto covered subjects of common interest to Jordan and Finland, the King said.

(Continued on page 5)



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor with Finland's President Mauno Koivisto and Mrs. Lellerv Koivisto at a banquet. Their Majesties hosted in Helsinki on Thursday (Radiophoto supplied by Petra)

Crown Prince and Vorontsov discuss Middle East problems

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, met on Friday with Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov and discussed with him the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan.

During the three-hour meeting, Crown Prince Hassan explained to Mr. Vorontsov His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to convene an international peace conference on the Middle East and the Soviet minister affirmed Moscow's desire to contribute to peaceful solutions to the various conflicts in the region, reported the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The Crown Prince outlined Jordan's stand vis-a-vis these conflicts and stressed the need for crystallising a unified Arab stand as a sound approach that could solve these problems in the interest of the countries in the region as well as international peace, Petra said.

Mr. Vorontsov briefed the



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, meets Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov on Friday (Petra photo)

Crown Prince on the Soviet stand, "which is based on a sincere willingness to help in reaching peaceful settlement to the problems of the (Middle East)" and voiced Moscow's appreciation of His Majesty the King's peace efforts, Petra said.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

(Continued on page 5)

Shultz begins Mideast visit saying he has nothing new to offer for peace

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz arrived in Israel Friday on the first leg of a Middle East swing and held talks with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Shultz had also scheduled meetings with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres later Friday. He also plans to meet during his three-day trip with a group of Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

An expected focus of Mr. Shultz's talks is the proposed international peace conference advocated by Mr. Peres and rejected by Mr. Shamir. Peres aides have said privately they expect Mr. Shultz to bring new ideas to budge Mr. Shamir from his longstanding opposition to the idea.

But Mr. Shultz has said he would not intervene in the dispute, which has divided Israeli's coalition government. "Obviously we all care a great deal about peace and about moving in that direction," he said in an airport press conference on his arrival.

"We all want to get to bilateral negotiations," he said. "How to get there is the question... I hope we will all put on our creative thinking hats and get there."

Peace hopes will be a focus of Mr. Shultz's meetings in Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia and with His Majesty King Hussein before heading to Moscow for arms control talks on Oct. 22 and 23 with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

At their first working session, Mr. Shamir urged Mr. Shultz to intercede with Soviet leaders in Moscow next week so that "all Jews who wish to do so (are) allowed to emigrate on the basis of national repatriation," his spokesman said.

At Shannon airport, Mr. Shultz

Tamil rebels reject surrender

COLOMBO (Agencies) — Tamil Tiger guerrillas trapped in their northern Sri Lankan lair ignored on Friday demands they surrender unconditionally to besieging Indian troops, military officials said.

A Sri Lankan source said a 6,000-man Indian force was inching its way towards the rebel stronghold of Jaffna town on the southern shore of the Tamil-dominated peninsula of the same name.

The Indian force had been advancing through the peninsula since last Saturday to disarm the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and destroy their bases to enforce an Indo-Sri Lankan agreement to end a four-year-old Tamil separatist revolt.

Indian officials here said at least 79 Indian soldiers and nearly 500 rebels, including 116 killed on Friday, have died in week-long fighting in the island's north and east.

The fighting raged as India awaited a response to its demands to the rebels to surrender and declare their support for the accord signed on July 29. The Tigers repudiated their earlier reluctant support for the pact last week.

"If they surrender unconditionally and declare support for the July 29 pact, then we can think of a ceasefire. Otherwise it's a no go," an Indian official said here.

He denied suggestions in the local press that troops were deliberately slowing their advance on Jaffna town to give the Tigers a face-saving exit to a political end to the fighting.

Security Council launches new drive for Iran-Iraq ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has launched a second round of peace talks with Iran and Iraq, armed with a new mandate to be flexible in his quest to end the seven-year-old Gulf war.

The 15-nation Security Council approved the mandate without a vote during private consultations on Thursday. Later Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he had also drafted a detailed blueprint for ending the war.

The secretary-general told a news conference he thought there was a chance for significant progress.

"I expect to impress a sense of urgency in this second part of the negotiating process with the two parties," he added.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, a 67-year-old Peruvian, refused to disclose details of the plan, which later presented to the Iranian and Iraqi ambassadors. He said he was asking the two sides to respond in writing by the end of October.

The U.N. chief held the first round of negotiations in Tehran and Baghdad in mid-September.

The new plan reflects the council's guidance authorising the secretary-general to negotiate the biggest sticking point in the peace talks, the timing of a ceasefire in relation to other steps.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he had not yet proposed a specific date for a ceasefire, but his remarks indicated he would like it to start by the end of this year.

"That is something which will be negotiated with the parties, you know whether we start it in October or November or December."

The council's mandate, which has been ordered kept secret, consists of four paragraphs, worked out by the 15 council members in confidential negotiations over the past two weeks, said sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The document marks the clearest indication to date that the council would not object to other elements of a peace plan starting on the same day as a ceasefire.

The peace steps were spelled out in Security Council Resolution 598, passed July 20, but the sequence of their implementation was not specified.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar proposed in an initial outline presented to the council last month that the peace process begin with a ceasefire on what he called a "D-day."

On the same day, he proposed, U.N. observers would be dispatched to monitor the truce. After "D-day," both sides would withdraw their forces to internationally recognised borders.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said that "on D-day or another date to be agreed upon" an impartial body would start work on determining responsibility for the war.

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Iran says it would observe an

informal ceasefire while the impartial body investigates who started the war, and would go along with a formal truce only after the panel's findings are released. Iran which occupies Iraqi territory, has refused to commit itself to a troop withdrawal.

Iraq, fearing Iran will not withdraw, has insisted on a clear link between a troop pullout and ceasefire. However, Iraqi officials have said they have no objection to the impartial body starting its work on the same day as a ceasefire, and having a withdrawal take place "without delay."

The council also now appears to be endorsing this concept.

The Security Council text says: "They (the council members) note that the outline of the secretary-general envisages, on D-day, which should be agreed upon as soon as possible, the observance of a ceasefire in conformity with Resolution 598 and the setting into motion of other necessary elements of the resolution."

The Council document also authorises Mr. Perez de Cuellar to set up the "machinery that will be needed" to put the peace moves into place.

The new Security Council document makes no mention of any threat of sanctions, indicating the United States lost its drive to have the council warn it would impose a worldwide arms embargo on whichever side didn't comply with the U.N. peace plan.

The radio said Mr. Sankara had tried to avert the 1983 coup which brought to power a group of young left-wing army officers, including himself and Capt. Compaore.

"By an accident of history, this autocrat was propelled to the leadership of our revolution, the better to throttle it from within," the statement said.

Burkina Faso's eight million people have been placed under curfew between 7 p.m. and 5 a.m. Borders were sealed and airports closed to international traffic.

Capt. Compaore was until Thursday minister of state in charge of justice.

He, Capt. Sankara, Captain Henri Zongo and Major Jean-Baptiste Lingani led the military administration since the August 1983 coup, the fourth since the country became independent from France in 1960.

The Popular Front's composition was not immediately known and it was not clear whether Major, Lingani and Capt. Zongo were included.

The radio ordered local leaders to organise political meetings throughout the country "to assure the entire popular masses of the need for and righteousness of the rectification process."

It said teachers sacked in 1984 for striking were reinstated and "all political prisoners and persons interned for administrative reasons are hereby released."

Each commune ended: "The fatherland or death. We shall win."

Capt. Compaore was said to have been a close friend but

Klibi delivers summit invitation to Qadhafi

AMMAN (J.T.) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi received an invitation to next month's extraordinary Arab summit in Amman from Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi, the Libyan news agency JANA said on Friday.

JANA, monitored in Beirut by Reuters, said Mr. Klibi also briefed Col. Qadhafi on his visits to Damascus and Amman where he held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and His Majesty King Hussein.

Minister of Education Thoukan Al Hindawi returned to Amman on Thursday after delivering invitations from the King to Sudanese head of state Ahmad Al Mirghani, Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre, Djibouti President Hassan Gouled Aptidon, North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh and South Yemeni President Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas to attend the summit.

Mr. Hindawi told Petra that all the leaders to whom he delivered the invitations had affirmed that they would take part in the summit. They also paid tribute to the King's continuing efforts aimed at achieving Arab solidarity and unifying Arab ranks to confront challenges and dangers facing the Arab Nation, Mr. Hindawi said.

(Continued on page 3)

Sankara and 100 others killed in Burkina coup

OUAGADOUGOU (R) — Burkina Faso President Thomas Sankara and nearly 100 people were killed in the coup which toppled his government, reliable sources said on Friday.

The sources said Captain Sankara and 13 of his closest advisers were shot dead on Thursday when the coup, led by Captain Blaise Compaore, his second-in-command, was launched with the storming of the presidential palace in Ouagadougou.

Close to 100 people died in the shooting when members of Mr. Sankara's presidential guard put up resistance, they added.

The sources listed presidential press spokesman Bou Paulin Bamouni, legal adviser Frederic Kiende and the head of the army's health services among those killed.

Mr. Sankara and his advisers were hurried on Friday morning to Dagon cemetery near the capital, the sources said.

Mr. Sankara, an eccentric young left-wing officer, led one of the world's poorest countries,



Thomas Sankara

landlocked in the West African Sahel region, for four years. He is being denounced by Capt. Compaore's communiques, broadcast by the official radio, as a renegade and traitor with neo-colonial leanings.

Capt. Compaore was said to have been a close friend but

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He said the Moelders left from its home port in Kiel and that the Lower Saxony and Freiburg left from the north German port city

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl promised the United States in June that his government would study other possible ways to help NATO allies who had ordered warships to the Gulf.

"His goals are our goals," the governor said of Mr. Arias, who won the Nobel Peace Prize this week for his plan, signed on Aug. 7 in Guatemala City by Arias and the presidents of Guatemala,

All five were elected by the General Assembly to two-year terms on the Council beginning on Jan. 1, 1988. They will replace Bulgaria, Congo, Ghana, the United Arab Emirates and Vene-

In a second secret ballot Algeria won election with 11. votes after obtaining 104 — two

The resolution was approved by a vote of 153-2, with no abstentions.

The United States said it objected to a paragraph calling on

Every reasonable effort should be made to reduce combustibles (flammable material) in our

The ship is one of more than 50 so-called FFG-Class (guided missile frigate) vessels, several of

Citing the uniqueness of the situation and a desire to spare further grief to relatives of those killed in the attack, the navy earlier decided not to court-martial the captain of the Stark for dereliction of duty.

other vessels seeking U.S. protection in the Gulf, although no such requests have been made.

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the water as a condition of the secret 1959 sale, made for "purely peaceful purposes." Government sources have said Oslo may

we would be prepared to go along with that," Mr. Paust said.

self-declared South Lebanon "security zone," the SLA position overlooked two villages which have been a base for

Jordan to get advanced met office

AMMAN (J.T.) — The World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) is to help Jordan set up an advanced national meteorological centre in Amman.

The announcement was made following a visit to Jordan by the WMO Director General G.O. Obasi and his talks with the director of the meteorological department, Dr. Ali Abanda.

The announcement said that the WMO will provide Jordan with modern equipment and will link it with one of the most advanced meteorological centres in Europe.

The WMO's talks were held also with Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhan and the director general of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), Mr. Mahmoud Balaz.

Mr. Obasi's visits included the Royal Scientific Society, the Meteorological Department and the Qneqo Ala International Airport.

The WMO, which started activities and was recognised as a specialised agency of the United Nations in 1951, aims at improving the global exchange of weather information.



PRINCE HASSAN: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan attended Friday's prayers at the Al-Haram Mosque in Amman.

The Crown Prince and worshippers listened to a Friday sermon outlining the good qualities and characteristics which Muslims should have. The sermon urged Muslims to hurry their differences in order to achieve Arab unity and solidarity in the face of challenges facing the Islamic Nation.

On Thursday, the Crown Prince met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to whom he passed directives on

a number of issues. Later, Prince Hassan chaired a meeting at the prime minister's office to discuss arrangements for a seminar on investment in Jordan to be held in Tokyo early next year.

Discussion also covered areas for the investment of a \$300 million loan from Japan in Jordan's economic projects.

The meeting was attended by the ministers of industry and trade, finance, energy and mineral resources and planning.

King, Crown Prince condole Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has delegated Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed bin Zaid to call at the Turkish embassy in Amman to offer condolences over the death of former Turkish President Fakhri Koruturk. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, delegated Royal Court Secretary General Bassam Al Saket to convey condolences over the death of the former president.

Missiles slam U.S.-linked tankers

(Continued from page 1)

Kuwaiti waters and there were none in the immediate area at the time of the attack, military sources said.

Shipping sources said the 81,283-tonne vessel, which arrived on Tuesday with three other reflagged Kuwaiti tankers under U.S. naval escort, was preparing to berth and load when it was hit.

In Washington, the Defence Department said it was not immediately clear who was responsible for the attack.

"The tanker was hit by a bomb or missile," Pentagon spokesman Major Randy Morger said.

He said seven of the 18 injured were in serious condition.

Morger gave no more details of the attack. "That's all we're saying for now," he told Reuters.

U.S. officials said they had information that Iran fired a Silkworm missile at another U.S.-owned ship on Thursday.

Defence Department spokesman Fred Hoffman said the Pentagon had information that the Silkworm missile, fired from the Fao Peninsula, hit the 275,932-tonne tanker Sungari on Thursday as it lay at anchor off Kuwait's oil port of Mina Al Ahmadi.

The U.S. officials indicated there would be no U.S. retaliation in that case because the attack was against Kuwaiti waters.

Hoffman and Secretary of State George Shultz said the U.S.-owned tanker was not in international waters and not under U.S. military escort when it was hit.

"So it seems to me to be a very hostile action toward Kuwait," Mr. Shultz said at a news conference before leaving on a 10-day trip to the Middle East and the Soviet Union.

"Our shipping has not been struck and in this case is not affected," Hoffman said. "There is no response indicated at this moment... I am not projecting beyond this situation."

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said before the United States began using its warships to protect Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf that U.S. forces would retaliate against Silkworm missiles or any other hostile threat from Iran.

Mr. Weinberger testified in Congress that U.S. forces could not wait for a missile to be fired but would retaliate if the missiles were aimed at U.S. forces or U.S.-protected tankers.

Klibi delivers invitation to Qadhafi

(Continued from page 1)

The Arab leaders voiced their deep appreciation of His Majesty's continuing endeavours to boost joint Arab coordination and to clear Arab atmospheres," he added.

In Nouakchott, Mauritania President Maouya Ould Sidi Ahmad Taya received the invitation on Thursday. The invitation was delivered to Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali. The president voiced his keenness on attending the conference personally, Petra said.

In another development, Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Filali, after seeing

President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo on Thursday, said they discussed the Middle East and Palestine problems ahead of the summit in Amman.

"Views were similar in our review of the situation in the Arab World, Africa and the Palestine problem," he told reporters in Cairo.

Mr. Filali said he conveyed a verbal message from King Hassan to Mr. Mubarak.

He said he did not discuss the question of Egypt's return to the Arab fold or the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

"Our relations are strong and solid and above these formalities," he said.

Prince Hassan checks on child attacked by wolf

AMMAN (J.T.) — Upon a directive from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh on Friday personally visited 18-month-old Amneh Saladdin Salabat who was Thursday attacked by a wild wolf.

Dr. Hamzeh reported back to the Crown Prince that the child was in good condition and that all necessary medical care was given to her.

According to reports published on Friday in the local papers, a wolf attacked a house at Abu Nuseir housing estate on Thursday evening injuring the child.

The wolf, the reports said, started chasing some children

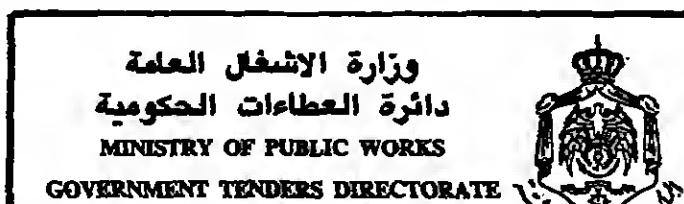
outside their home and managed to enter it. The children's father, Omar Ali Ibrahim, an engineer, hit the wolf and drove it out of his house.

The wolf then entered a neighbouring house belonging to Saladdin Jameel Salabat and attacked his one-and-a-half year old daughter causing her injuries in the face and hand. Mr. Ibrahim dashed through the Salabat home and started beating the wolf until it fled the child. The engineer then killed the beast with the stick. The child was taken to Abu Nuseir medical centre for treatment while the wolf's head was cut and burnt after lab tests.



Sagqaf to attend Algiers meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Al Sagqaf left for Algiers on Friday to take part in meetings of the Arab Industrial Development Organisation's expert group. During the five-day meetings, which begins Sunday, participants will discuss joint Arab projects and technical preparation and promotion of their products. They will also discuss a number of issues pertaining to the organisation's financial regulations and member states contributions towards its budget. Participants will also elect new officials of the organisation.



Addendum to Advertisement of Central Tender No. (47/87) Health Centers in Amman and Zarqa

Date of submission of tenders has been postponed till 1:30 p.m. on Sat. Nov. 21, 1987 instead of Nov. 7, 1987.

Chairman, Central Tenders Committee
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

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Parliament meets today to finalise replies to speech from the throne

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Upper House (Senate) and Lower House of Parliament meet separately today to discuss their respective replies to the speech from the throne, which His Majesty King Hussein delivered at the official reconvening of Parliament seven days ago.

Two committees formed by the two Houses have already completed two draft replies.

The Lower House, meeting in a regular session on Thursday, denounced Tuesday's Iranian missile strike on a Baghdad primary school that killed 36 children and adults.

In a cable the House sent to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, deputies called on the international community, and Arab and Islamic countries to deplore the Iranian act of aggression and to condemn the Tehran regime.

"We condemn the barbaric and aggressive acts committed by the Iranian regime on Iraqi children and elderly citizens... such acts could only reveal the political and military weakness of the Iranian system," said the message.

"These brutal acts contradict Islamic principles and norms of all other religions and international principles," it said.

Deputies also voiced their support for and confidence in the Iraqi people and army under the leadership of Mr. Hussein. "We are confident in your capabilities of stopping such acts and deterring the Iranian aggression," the message said.

The cable was sent following the unanimous adoption of a suggestion to the House by Zarg Deputy Abdul Baqi Gammo.

Mr. Gammo also called on the House to reaffirm Jordan's support to the Iraqi stand in the Gulf war and to praise Baghdad's clear efforts to end the conflict.

During the almost three-hour session on Thursday, deputies also formed the House's four permanent committees — financial, legal, administrative and foreign affairs.

Members of the first three committees — financial, legal and administrative — were chosen by voice vote, and the foreign

affairs committee was formed by a secret balloting process.

The ceiling for each of the four committees is 15 members. Since a number of contenders of the first three committees withdrew their nomination, thus bringing down the total number of contestants to 15, no balloting process was needed. All nominees were named members of the respective committees.

However, three rounds of secret ballots were held to form the foreign affairs committee since 28 candidates were vying for the 15-member committee. Each deputy had to choose 15 out of the 28 contenders.

Deputies Edward Khamis and Ziad Yunis received 16 vote each in the first round of balloting. However in the next two rounds, Mr. Yunis won over Mr. Khamis with a 22-20 edge.

Following is a breakdown of each of the four committee's chairman, rapporteurs and members:

The Financial Committee: Chairman — Mousa Abu Al Ragheb; Rapporteur — Janal Oberaid; members — Nader Abu Sha'er, Ali Abu El'izz, Nazih Amareen, Farah Abu Jaber, Wahid Al Jaabari, Maher Irsheid, Fouad Farraj, Mufid Al

Mubasalat, Fouad Qaqish, Hifzi Malhees, Abdullah Al Akaleh, Leith Shbeilat and Riyad Al Nawaiseh.

The Legal Committee: Chairman — Salma Qudab; Rapporteur — Mr. Gammo; members — Edward Khamis, Mr. Oberaid, Rizk Batayneh, Zuhair Thoug Hassan, Mohammad Thweib, Da'ud Suleiman, Fawzi Touameh, Nisbah Al Kazimi, Carlos Di'hnis, Rihhi Mustafa, Dr. Amareen, Nicola Akel and Farah Abu Jaber.

The Administrative Committee: Chairman and rapporteur undecided; members — Tahseen Al Afaris, Farouq Al Hamadallah, Muhassat, Khaled Fayyad, Mousa Abu Ghoush, Mr. Jaabari, Mr. Hussein, Fawad Jarat, Ziad Al Yunis, Jallal Qallab, Ramadan Hijleh, Faisal Al Jazi, Dr. Amareen, Ismail Hijazi and Mohammad Uthman Abu Sabha.

The Foreign Affairs Committee: Chairman and rapporteur undecided; members — Dr. Touameh, Mr. Jazi, Dr. Abu Ghoush, Mr. Irsheid, Dr. Di'hnis, Mr. Batayneh, Mr. Qudab, Mr. Farraj, Mr. Suleiman, Mr. Mufid Al Qatallab, Mr. Fayyad, Dr. Abu Sha'er, Mr. Jarat, Mr. Mustafa and Ziad Yunis.

Seminar proposes new industrial, trade body

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Supply, Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher has called for the establishment of a central organisation to serve as a coordinator between all sectoral institutions in trade and industry.

Dr. Muasher said that the envisaged organisation should act as a federation for industry and trade, with an independent status.

The federation should include representatives for all federations of chambers of commerce, societies, sectoral unions and federations and other parties closely involved in industry, trade and services.

Addressing participants in a symposium on "scopes of economic and commercial cooperation in Jordan," held on Thursday, Dr. Muasher outlined the proposed federation's objectives, saying that it should aim at facilitating coordination and exchange of information and also at uni-

fying all economic and procedural aspects. According to Dr. Muasher the federation should also facilitate and organise contacts with official authorities concerned with the federation's work, in addition to drawing up of policies and plans for all of its economic activities.

The federation would also work on the achievement of integration among the various economic sectors and would act as a decision-making body in respect to comprehensive economic decisions, according to the minister.

Dr. Muasher also called for the creation of a "food department" in Jordan, where all the government and non-government bodies concerned would be represented.

The aim of such a department would be to supervise food storage, testing and to set standards for food production.

On the role of the private sector to development, Dr. Muasher said that the govern-

ment has adopted a number of economic decision and policies designed to enhance the role of the private sector in production and in socio-economic development.

Dr. Muasher praised the private sector, saying that it played an important role in building and developing the Jordanian economy.

The Chairman of the Amman Chamber of Industry Isam Bdsir outlined the close relation between the commercial and industrial sectors, saying that such a relations has been reflected in equal deals and the cooperation among private sector industrialists in importing raw materials for industry.

The relation has also been embodied in the participation of representatives of industry and trade in the Jordanian Trade Centres Corporation.

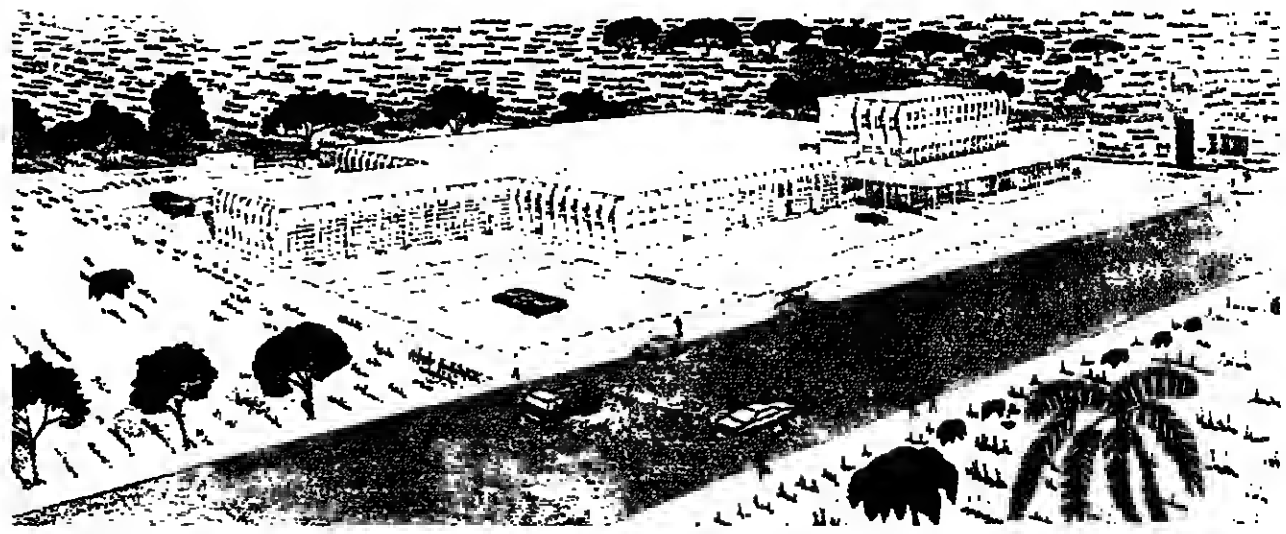
Also addressing the symposium was Chairman of Amman Chamber of Commerce Hamdi Al Tabha'a who spoke about the proposed commerce law, which will be submitted to the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Mr. Tabha'a said that the services sector has contributed to reviving economy.

He stressed the importance of cooperation between the commercial and industrial sectors and said that the commercial sector needs high quality production to achieve integration.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Iranian crimes

THE recent Iranian crime against Iraqi school students in Baghdad is the natural outcome of the international mitigation in imposing sanctions against the Iranian regime. It also poses a challenge to Arabs and disregard to the Security Council resolutions and insistence on making the Security Council Resolution 598 no more than ink on paper. The attack constitutes an ugly crime committed against the innocent children and shows that Iranians, who also bombed the Iraqi city of Sulaimaniyah on Thursday and shelled the oil tankers which do not fly flags of the foreign fleets, want this foreign hegemony and protection. Therefore, it has become clear now that the Iran-Iraq war has been used by some superpowers as an excuse to build up its military strength and intensify its military presence in the Gulf region. By doing so, such powers invest the process of accompanying oil tankers commercially and make money by collecting specific dues on each ship escorted by foreign fleets. However, it seems that such superpowers, which failed to impose sanctions on Iran, have no interest in saving children's lives, because children's lives do not give them any political or commercial gains. If such mitigation continues, then it will serve as an authorisation by these superpowers to Iran to continue its terror and war in the region. Such tragic developments should prompt all those concerned to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Al Dustour: Shultz comes for the rescue

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's visit to occupied Palestine Friday comes at a time when the whole occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip have been a scene for an uprising which started seven days ago. Believing that Shultz visit won't introduce any change in the American stand, which is always supportive of Israel, we hope that the visit will be an opportunity for Shultz to see for himself the oppressive Israeli measures against our kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories. By using all forms of terror and oppression and by killing women and children, the Israeli occupation authorities thought they could silence the voice of the Palestinians who are defending their rights and land. However, their expectations failed when the people's uprising spread to include every town and village in the occupied Arab territories. It is expected that Shultz will see for himself the Israeli practices against Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories, as it is also expected that he will hear the Israeli total rejection of any proposal for establishing peace. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has always voiced his government's rejection of the proposed international peace conference on the Middle East, a proposal which has received the full support and blessing of the international community and the Arab countries. Everybody knows that Shultz does not need any information on Israel's procrastination and its brutal measures against our people in the occupied Arab territories. But the question is: Is Shultz or the American administration willing to adopt a firm stand vis-a-vis these Israeli practices? And if so, will the American administration have the courage to force Israel to respect the international resolutions and principles? We do not rely too much on Shultz visit to Israel and we don't expect that it will come up with a radical change.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iran wants to obstruct summit

THE recent escalation of hostilities by Iran and the mass up of forces reflect clearly the evil Iranian intentions, aimed at changing the situation in the Gulf region into a flammable and explosive one, with the aim of obstructing the convocation of the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman on Nov. 8, Tehran rulers, who rocketed a children's school in Baghdad and have turned Basra into a new Stalingrad, aim at aborting the results of Amman summit, which was declared by Arab leaders as the decisive summit, which will address the problems facing the Arab Nation at this very delicate time, when the whole Arab Nation is facing many dangers and threats. The Iranians also intend to block all roads for achieving the U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which called for an immediate end to the war and the return of the warring parties to the internationally recognised borders. Therefore, it has become imperative on the international community and on all powers who are supposed to protect the region from imminent or expected dangers to intervene directly with the aim of deterring Iran from continuing and escalating its destructive war.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Palestinian protests

THE popular protest in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip lasted for more than five days in manifestation of the Arab and Muslims' anger at Israel's acts of sacrifice in the Aqsa Mosque and other holy places. The protest was also staged to show indignation for the killing and injury of innocent civilians by Israeli troops in Ramallah during anti-Israeli demonstrations. It is clear that the Palestinians in their protest have been prompted by Israel's inhuman actions and arbitrary measures. But the Israelis maintain that the Palestinians were instigated by foreign elements to coincide with a visit to the region by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. The Americans for their part maintain that more efforts should be made to find a solution for the Middle East question but the Americans do not take practical steps to defuse tension although Shultz is bound to discuss the subject with the Israeli and Arab sides during his forthcoming visit. There are no real indications that Shultz, through these talks, will be able to regain U.S. credibility, specially since Washington does not approve of an international conference for solving the issue. Yet, no one can predict what Shultz has to say during his coming tour, but unless there is a real change in his government's policy with regard to the Middle East, the outcome of his tour will not be better than those carried out in the area by numerous U.S. envoys.

Al Dustour: King urges Finnish mediation

KING HUSSEIN in a speech at a banquet in his honour hosted by the Finnish president asserted that the present tension prevailing in the Middle East continues to obstruct all efforts aimed at achieving social and economic development. The King said that despite United Nations mediation efforts for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict, peace is not achieved. For this reason, Jordan has been calling for the convening of an international peace conference under U.N. auspices to find a formula for a lasting peace. This conference the King said, is needed for the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions. On the Gulf war the King said that Iran's aggression has been going on for more than seven years, and the international community should take steps to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which is aimed at bringing about a lasting peace between Iran and Iraq.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

The 1987 Arab summit: A message

By Kamel Abu Jaber

A LITTLE over a century ago, the first Zionist colony in Palestine was established. Since then, the seasons seem to come and go with monotonous regularity while the Arab political condition remains in disarray, confusion and on a persistent downward slide. The intellectual output of Arab poets, social scientists, novelists, political commentators, nationalists... etc. seems to have left but a little mark on the course of events. It is as though some hidden force, a secret, veiled and sinister hand moves what it does at its own will, as if the peoples of the area and often even their leaders have little to do with what goes on. This condition, this complex syndrome of confusion has reached such proportions that we do not know whom to blame any more.

This is the autumn of 1987, also a sad season like the summer and the spring that preceded it. Perhaps like all the other seasons that have preceded it since 1187 when Jerusalem was liberated from the Crusaders. For this autumn marks the beginning of the eighth year of the Iran-Iraq war with still no end in sight, while in Palestine an alien force has camped itself as though permanently. Twenty years ago, in 1967 and following the occupation of all of Palestine, the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 242 in November of that year. It has since become mere ink; even for the Israelis who, in their arrogance of power, continue to hold by the throat, the land and its people.

In Lebanon, Israel also continues to hold captive that land and its people. Neither law, nor custom, nor human or religious sentiment

seem to prohibit or inhibit Israel from its daily abuses: Its bullets and napalm shower the land just as it does in Palestine on almost a daily basis. In both these lands, the lands of Canaan and Phoenicia, civilisations once flourished that rested on more than mere brute force. The barbarity to which both have been subjected fascinates, though it does not seem to move, the whole world, or us Arabs, for that matter, into any meaningful action. The United Nations resolutions on the Lebanon too are mere ink.

In Iraq, once called the land of Babylonia, the scene is just as sinister, where another primitive force religiously motivated too is at work reeking death and havoc on the land and the peoples of the area. And like the Israelis, a sense of martyrdom and persecution seems to be the prime motivator for the continued pillage. What will happen to 1988?

The scene elsewhere in the Arab World is not much brighter. In the extreme western part of the Arab World two Arab armies stand facing each other; troubles in Tunis; and elsewhere, seven Arab states under threat by Iran; a secessionist movement in the Sudan and yet elsewhere festering border and ideological problems. Internally, each Arab country plays its own tune while popular participation is virtually, universally, absent.

The "intellectuals" are just as alienated as they were a century ago and, in their frustration, lending themselves to more and more abstract thought. The gap between them and the rulers, never narrow, seems to widen with the passage of time. Neutralised and

neutered, the distance between them, the masses and meaningful practical dialogue also grows steadily and rapidly. In a recent debate at the Jordan World Affairs Council, questions that were considered a century ago were posed and with the same enthusiasm. Some participants spoke as if Sykes-Picot, the Balfour Declaration and twenty-two Arab entities did not exist.

November also brings to mind the Balfour Declaration and the continuous tragedy this imperial dictat has caused. Between Israel and Iran, the Arabs feel a sense of encirclement and insecurity for both have dehumanised and depersonalised us to the point they feel they can do anything and everything without a twinge of guilt or remorse. We have become captive to their real or imagined sense of history and the feeling is not healthy.

Welcome to the Arab leaders who will be coming for the November, 1987 summit in Amman. They are our leaders and in their hands they hold our destiny and that of our future generations. And while we do not expect miracles, we do expect a certain level of responsibility, solidarity, of genuine cooperation, a common stand on some of the most important issues: The Palestine problem, the Iran-Iraq war and the Lebanese conflicts. Perhaps the different views some hold vis-a-vis these problems can be turned to advantage. Iran on Lebanon and Iraq can be reached through Syria, while Israel on Palestine, Lebanon and Iraq can be reached through Egypt. We hope and pray they can do that, otherwise we shall, in the words of the ancient Arab proverb, continue to dance in pain like a wounded bird.

The power of the Jewish vote in the U.S.: Mystique or fact?

By Ruth Sinai

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — More than a year before the 1988 elections, almost all the U.S. presidential contenders have paid their respects at the offices of the pro-Israel lobby in Capitol Hill.

They came to present their views on U.S. policy toward Israel, to get pointers, and to receive the coveted "thumbs up" from the influential lobby, which translates into a virtual guarantee of support from some 70 Jewish special interest groups.

Such is the importance of the American Jewish community, which accounts for only 4 per cent of the nationwide vote but is perceived as wielding sufficient influence to make or break a candidate for congressional or presidential office.

Is the power of the Jewish vote a mystique or fact? A little of both, appears to be the answer.

There are two issues of paramount importance to most of the 6 million Jews in the United States: The security of Israel and the freedom of Jews to emigrate from the Soviet Union. Part of the mystique about the power of the Jewish lobby stems from the fact that both issues have been cornerstones of bipartisan U.S. foreign policy for many years.

Pro-Israel lobbyists argue that the U.S. policies reflect a broad consensus, rather than the influence of American Jews.

However, most candidates recognise that while no one has ever been defeated in a race for being too pro-Israel, the reverse has happened.

Democratic presidential candidate Jesse Jackson recognised this full well in seeking to mend fences with the U.S. Jewish community after making what were considered anti-Semitic slurs in the 1984 campaign. Observers have suggested his run-ins with the Jewish community played a role in his failure to win the Democratic nomination.

Charles Percy of Illinois, the former Republican chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, alienated Israel supporters by backing the sale of advanced radar surveillance planes to Saudi Arabia in 1981. His opponent in the 1984 elections was Democrat Paul Simon, who was given \$147,000 by Jewish interest groups and defeated Percy.

Prominent American Jewish lobbyist Hyman Bookbinder said the switch of support was one of the decisive factors in Percy's defeat.

Paul Findley, an Illinois Republican who was defeated in 1982 after 22 years in office, views himself as a victim of the Jewish vote. Findley became a target of the Jewish interest groups after advocating U.S. support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

His opponents funnelled money into the campaign of Democrat Richard Durbin, instead. In a book he wrote after his defeat — "They Dare Speak Out" — Findley contended that the pro-Israel lobby, led by the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, has intimidated members of Congress to such an extent they were afraid to sound anti-Israel views.

"I don't think we deserve that much credit," said Bookbinder, a veteran lobbyist who for 20 years was the representative of the American Jewish Committee in Washington. "But we do have some clout, and I don't think we have to apologise for that either."

Bookbinder contends that the pro-Israel groups are like other special interest groups exercising their constitutional right to influence government policy. If the Jewish community had been as sophisticated and well-organised during World War II as it is now,

it may have helped save some Jews from the Nazi holocaust, he said.

The case of Jonathan Jay Pollard, the U.S. navy analyst convicted earlier this year of selling secrets to Israel, damaged the special relationship between the American Jewish community and the Israeli government. But pro-Israel lobbyists contend the case will not have a lasting effect on the broad-based American support for Israel.

Political action committees are formed under U.S. election law so that people with common interests can contribute as a group to candidates they favour beyond the amounts that an individual can give to a politician.

Jewish special interest groups, which are almost all single-issue pro-Israel organisations, don't do anything other PACs don't. In the 1984 election campaign, for example, they contributed some \$4.5 million to congressional candidates. The total PAC contributions that year were \$112.6 million.

They also target candidates in much the same way other lobbies do, by providing their voting records on certain issues to various constituencies and organisations and paying for television advertising attacking candidates seen as unfriendly to Israel.

The difference, said former senator James Abourezk, is that other PACs represent U.S. interests; the pro-Israel groups don't.

"The unfailing U.S. support for Israel, no matter what they do, puts us in a position of supporting their sins," said Abourezk, a South Dakota Democrat who stepped down in 1978 after one term.

Abourezk, whose parents im-

migrated to the United States from Lebanon, denied that he decided not to run for a second term because of pressure from Jewish groups.

Abourezk contended that politicians "can guess what would make them (the Jews) happy."

As an example, he cited the move initiated last summer by several presidential hopefuls — among them Senate majority leader Bob Dole and Republican congressman Jack Kemp — to close down the offices of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Washington. The pressure on the administration was so strong that the office was ordered closed down.

David Iishin, who served as general counsel on the 1984 presidential campaign of Walter Mondale, said the Jewish vote is important in certain states which are heavily populated by Jews: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and some parts of California, Florida and Illinois also have large Jewish populations.

Iishin, who also was Mondale's adviser on Jewish affairs, said the Jewish vote can make a difference in the Democratic primaries in those states, because Jews lean more toward Democrats than Republicans.

The Jewish predilection toward the Democrats stems from concern about separation of church and state and progress in civil rights, he said.

Ronald Reagan, for example, lost much ground with Jewish voters in 1984 — going from an all-time high for a Republican candidate of 40 per cent in 1981 to 32 per cent — despite his strong pro-Israel stands.

Most lobbyists explain the drop to Reagan's close links with fun-

Arias Nobel Peace Prize seen as slap in face to Reagan

By Valerie Strauss

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Costa Rican President Oscar Arias is a powerful boost to the unfolding peace process in Central America and a slap in the face to President Reagan, legislators and independent experts say.

Arias was given the prize on Tuesday for his efforts to bring peace to Central America, rocked for decades by civil strife.

A peace plan authored by Arias was signed by the leaders of Central America's five countries on August 7 in Guatemala. The first phase of the agreement is set to take effect on November 7.

Reagan publicly congratulated Arias but the award was seen as a setback to his policies in Central America, especially his hopes to win renewed congressional military aid for the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

"It puts Reagan in a difficult position because he now has to deal with a Nobel laureate, not just a Central American president, and a plan with the mark of the Nobel Peace Prize," Adolfo Aguilar, a regional expert with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington, told Reuters.

"Most Latin Americans will see this as a slap in the face to Reagan. It gives praise to something Reagan has publicly opposed. It will cement Arias's position in Central America and further undermine Reagan's," said Aguilar.

"This clearly helps the peace plan, adding to it and to Arias a

great prestige that will be tough," for Reagan to buck, Kenneth Flamm, a Central American expert at the private Brookings Institution, told Reuters.

If the White House were to try to derail the plan now, said Larry Birns, director of the private Council on Hemispheric Affairs, it would be "only at its own peril."

The Arias plan culminated years of unsuccessful efforts by Latin American leaders to end Central America's strife and is seen by many in the region as the last real chance for peace.

The plan calls for an end to all civil wars in the region and major steps toward democratisation, primarily by Nicaragua's leftist leaders. It also seeks to end foreign assistance to guerrilla movements including U.S. aid to the Nicaraguan contra rebels, which Reagan has made the centerpiece of his Central American policy.

Reagan has called the Arias plan flawed in part because it does not require Managua to expel its Cuban and Soviet bloc advisers.

However Arias's elevated status will make it more difficult for other Central American leaders to renege on their promises to democratise and take other steps under the peace plan.

It will also give him a broader platform from which to drum up support for the plan and further isolate Reagan, whose position has been weakened by the Iran-contra scandal and the anticipated Senate rejection of his Supreme

Court nominee, Robert Bork. "There is a profound message in the awarding of that prize... the United States government alone in its support for the contras as a way to bring democracy to Central America," said representative Thomas Downey, New York Democrat.

Congressional support for the contras has been waning as a result of political turmoil in the rebel leadership, charges of human rights abuses by the guerrillas and a lack of prominent success on the battlefield.

A \$100-million contra aid package officially ran out September 30 but the White House has said the contras have enough material to keep fighting into November.

Secretary of State George Shultz said on Tuesday the Reagan would next month request \$270 million over 18 months in new military and not lethal aid. But Democrats said the Arias award had robbed Reagan of any chance of success. "There would be no support at this time... to rush in with a bundle of weapons," said House of Representatives speaker J. Wright.

Republicans pushing for new contra aid were sceptical about the Arias award.

"Not only is it premature to give Arias a Nobel Peace Prize, think it is a mistake," said New York representative Jack Kemp, who is seeking the presidency. "I think the Guatemalan peace accords are not going to lead peace in Nicaragua."

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Denmark: Centre for the treatment of torture

By Sindi Lamb

WHEN the International Rehabilitation and Research Centre for Torture Victims (RCT) was set up in Copenhagen in 1980, it was the first medical centre of its kind in the world. It is a private foundation staffed by medical personnel who treat victims of torture, and other centres based on its model have since emerged in other countries. Those treated at the Copenhagen centre share the symptoms of other torture victims, but the fact that they are also refugees makes their rehabilitation even more difficult.

Even though the waiting room of the RCT is temporarily void of furniture and reeks of fresh paint, it still radiates energy and hope. Its bright yellow walls frame two colourful murals designed by one of the Centre's former "clients." A table cheerfully set with coffee, tea and cakes stands at the far end of the room. The receptionist explains that the comfortable chairs and relaxed atmosphere are as much a part of the rehabilitation as the medical treatment itself. Anyone who waits here has either been tortured or is a member of his or her family — they are also refugees in Denmark.

Research carried out between 1974 and 1980 by the Amnesty International medical group with victims of torture in various countries throughout the world, led them to conclude that traditional clinical methods were inadequate when it came to the rehabilitation of torture victims. Upon their recommendations, Danish members of the committee established the first rehabilitation centre in Copenhagen. In 1980, two beds at the Rigshospitalet of the University of Copenhagen were made available in order to allow for systematic examinations and develop a model for treatment. This was the first medical centre of its kind anywhere in the world.

Since 1984, the RCT has moved to two villas adjacent to the hospital. There is a permanent staff of approximately 20

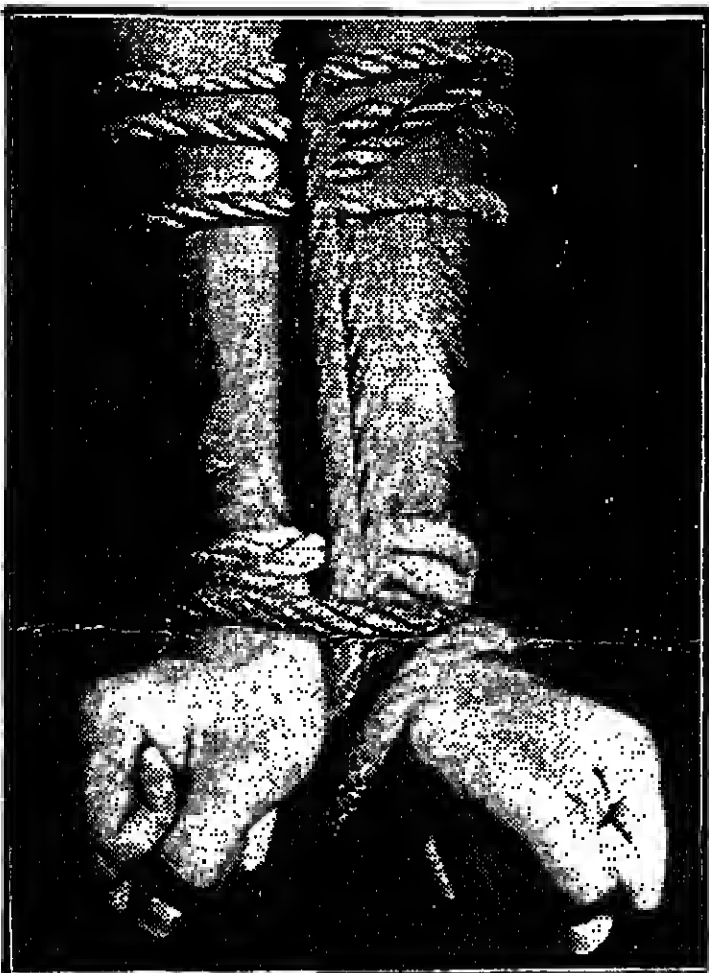
persons (doctors, dentists, psychologists, interpreters). None of them wear white uniforms and like the reception hall, examination rooms are spacious, bright and gaily decorated, in order to avoid a setting that might resemble prison or interrogation rooms.

"Contrary to what we expected when we started," explains Dr. Marianne Juhler, one of the Centre's general practitioners, "most of the physical complaints are linked to the enormous efforts they exert to try to forget." Typical sequelae are: Gastro-intestinal problems, muscular pains, anxiety, depression, loss of memory and difficulties in concentrating. "We're not talking about people with psychiatric problems," underlines Dr. Juhler, "but healthy people who have been subjected to a deliberate destruction of their identity."

Once the resistance to talk about the painful topic is broken, treatment is relatively easy — lasting an average of 6 months. But many of the RCT clients need an interpreter, even if some of them have been refugees in Denmark for many years. This, of course, makes progress evaluation more difficult.

New customs, new social relations, a new language — all of this is difficult for a refugee in the best of circumstances. However, for someone who suffers from the consequences of torture, this adaptation is even more trying. Difficulties in concentrating and loss of memory, both symptoms of their torture experience, are obstacles for learning the Danish language, an important vehicle for facilitating their integration into society. "We try to make the torture experience a thing of the past," says Dr. Inge Kemp Genefke, Medical Director of the Centre. "By rebuilding the shattered identity, the individual learns to live in the present. We then try to help him or her prepare for the future."

The changed nationalities of refugees coming to Denmark is



also reflected in the nationality of those being treated. Until 1985, the majority were from Latin America; today almost all are from Middle Eastern countries. Methods of treatment have had to change accordingly since "complaints of pain have to be interpreted and treated within a cultural context," according to Dr. Juhler.

Treatment is on an out-patient basis and includes physiotherapy, psychotherapy and counselling for not only the individual victim, but for the spouses and children as well. In 1986, 103 persons were treated at the Centre; 60 had been subjected to torture themselves, while the others were their

family members. Dr. Genefke proudly claims a 90 per cent recovery rate.

The majority of the "clients" at the RCT are male. In many cases, during their imprisonment their wives were obliged to assume the role of head of household, a role that in many societies conflicts with tradition. This, together with self-confidence and other qualities already shaken by the torture experience, can strain family relationships. Group activities led by RCT therapists work with the family to try to help them understand what has happened and better adjust to their life in exile. In one group, the wives of the men get together to

discuss these problems. Torture victims and their spouses in a second group focus on the eventual problems related to repatriation.

Rehabilitation of torture victims is a new field of medicine, and for years, the RCT was the only place in the world where systematic information was available. Today nearly one-fourth of their resources are devoted to disseminating their findings.

An international documentation centre started in 1985 is expected to be in operation before the end of summer 1987. Workshops and seminars for national and international health staff as well as associations that work with refugees are held continually. Three international seminars were fully or partly subsidized by the U.N. Voluntary Fund for torture victims (see Box). Other centres based on the RCT model have opened in Stockholm and Paris, besides a clinic in Manila where released prisoners are treated.

The increasing number of refugees arriving in Denmark, many of whom need treatment at

RCT, has obliged the Centre to find alternatives to treatment in order to maintain the close, confidential relationship with the victim. An external network of therapists was set up in 1985. In less than two years, almost 100 persons working in the health sector all over Denmark have lent their services to the centre.

In addition to those who dedicate time to the Centre's activities, individuals and private organisations financially support the work of the RCT. Its budget in 1986 amounted to some 6.5 million Danish kroner. From the inception of the RCT, the Danish government gave a guarantee of 3 million kroner that was increased to 6 million in 1987. "We're not a government institution," says Dr. Kemp, "but the fact that we're acknowledged by a government grant gives us the financial security to assure an atmosphere of safety and confidence. After all, that's the basis for treatment."

International Rehabilitation and Research Centre for Torture Victims, Juliane Maries Vej 34, Copenhagen, Denmark.

U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture

THIS Fund was established by General Assembly resolution 36/151 of 16 December 1981 for the purpose of receiving voluntary contributions and distributing them as humanitarian, legal and financial aid to individuals who have been tortured and their family members. Operations under this fund began in 1983 and grants totalling US\$2.5 million have been authorised for 70 projects in some 25 countries.

Funding has gone to centres for the treatment and rehabilitation of victims of torture now centred in various western countries, as well as regional programmes for torture victims or programmes in specific countries.

Regional projects in Argentina, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Mexico and Panama have been set up by UNHCR to benefit refugees who were victims of torture or extreme violence and need specialised assistance to adapt to their situation of exile. These projects are now joint ventures of UNHCR and the U.N. Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture. Total projected costs for 1987 are US\$ 75,350 of which approximately 40 per cent is covered by the U.N. Fund.

King and Queen end state visit

(Continued from page 1)

Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The Jordanian delegation accompanying the King held a parallel round of talks with the Finnish prime minister and senior officials. The talks covered the scope of Jordanian-Finnish relations and cooperation and means to further enhance bilateral ties, Petra said. The Jordanian delegation included Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Jordan's ambassador to Finland Faleh Al Tawil.

The King and Queen began the visit to Finland on Tuesday. The King held an initial round of talks with President Koivisto on Wednesday during which both sides agreed on the urgent need to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war.

On Thursday, the King and Queen visited the Lapland province in Arctic region of Finland.

Accompanied by the Finnish prime minister and other senior government officials as well as the accompanying Jordanian delegation, they were welcomed by the provincial governor and senior officials.

The King and Queen visited the forests of Lapland province and were briefed on the potential of this northern region which is nearly 2,000 kilometres away from the North Pole.

The local people hosted a traditional lunch in honour of the King and Queen in the middle of the forest area.

The King and Queen hosted a banquet in honour of President and Mrs. Koivisto Thursday evening. It was attended by senior Finnish officials.

In a brief speech on the occasion, the King thanked President and Mrs. Koivisto for the warm and gracious hospitality accorded to them during the visit.

"We shall forever treasure the memories of your beautiful country," said the King. "It is also a fitting occasion to convey, once again, our respect for your state-manship and commitment to the causes of justice and peace in our world."

"We have discussed in the last few days ways and means to

enhance the scope of our bilateral cooperation for the mutual benefit of our two peoples," the King noted. "We also have exchanged views on how to proceed towards the noble goal of attaining a just and durable peace in our area. We are heartened by your encouragement and support for the ideas we have proposed and encouraged by the atmosphere of friendship, clarity and trust that have prevailed throughout our discussions. We value the readiness and willingness of the Republic of Finland in support of genuine efforts to bring peace and justice to our area. We welcome your efforts in this regard and will cooperate with you fully to achieve our noble objective."

"I have greatly appreciated our exchange of views and the opportunity to benefit from your wise and enlightened perspective. I look forward to continuing our dialogue for the mutual benefit of our two peoples and the countries of the regions in which we live. "Despite the relative geographic distance separating our two countries, one cannot but note the striking similarities that exist between Finland and Jordan. We are both small countries that have been heavily influenced by our historical experiences and the unique perspectives of our geopolitical positions. Your contribution within the Nordic council and our contribution in the League of Arab States reflect the constructive roles we have elected to perform in our respective regions. Globally, and through our membership in the United Nations, which we both joined in 1955, we sought to impress on all the need to adhere to the principles of the Charter and to abide by the tenets of international law we are not only striving to actively serve the cause of peace for future generations in our region but because of justice, human dignity and peace in the world at large."

"On this occasion I would like to remind you and Mrs. Koivisto that Queen Noor and I look forward to the privilege of welcoming you in Amman and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan: to express the affection and high esteem with which we, Jordanians, hold you and the people of Finland."

Crown Prince meets Vorontsov

(Continued from page 1)

of the Middle East and North Africa Department, Mr. Ivan Kosichovsenor, an aide to Mr. Vorontsov and Robert Tordiev, deputy director of the Middle East and North Africa Department.

In Cairo on Thursday, Mr. Vorontsov criticised the U.S. military presence in the Gulf as a "wrong approach" and a "Rambo-type operation."

Mr. Vorontsov said concerted action by the United Nations was the best way to safeguard Gulf shipping and end the Iran-Iraq war.

He spoke to reporters after a one-hour meeting with President Mubarak.

Asked how Moscow felt about the U.S. presence in the Gulf, Mr. Vorontsov said: "The Americans are trying to do everything single-handedly and are concentrating for that purpose a huge military force... we think it is a wrong approach."

"The right approach is the United Nations approach," Mr. Vorontsov said.

He apparently referred to last July's U.N. Security Council resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire, withdrawal by Iranian

and Iraqi forces to international borders and a negotiated settlement.

"In the Security Council, the nations are making joint efforts to stop the war as soon as possible, and the United Nations in general can play a very serious role in securing the ship lanes in the Persian Gulf and in stopping the war," Mr. Vorontsov said.

"So we are in favour of concerted action by all countries in the world and the Americans are for single-handedness."

Then he paused, smiled and added: "We joke sometimes about a Rambo-type operation. Rambo-type is good in the movies but not so good in real life. It is better to do what is necessary together by the whole international community. That will bring the right results."

Mr. Vorontsov said the aim of his tour was to consult with government leaders "on the convening, as speedily as possible, of an international conference for Middle East peace."

Mr. Vorontsov said "anything positive" emerging from his tour will be discussed by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze during their Oct. 22-23 talks in Moscow.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Oct. 17, 1987

8:30 Just Good Friends

When things start to go wrong between Vince and Penny, Vince comes up with a typically devious plan to preserve his relationship with Penny. He tricks her into going to his flat.

9:10 Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film
Espion Leve-Toi

Starring:
Lino Ventura
Michel Piccoli
Bruno Cremer

Sleeping, that's good. But sleeping for 10 years, that's long. There are 10 years that Sebastian Grenier is sleeping. Nobody has noticed it and he, himself has nearly forgotten it. He has forgotten that a spy is always supposed to be awoken some day. He is about to. Suddenly, in the middle of the night, his financial expert in Zurich quiet life will become a facade, and his private life will be disturbed. His private life is Anna Gretz. He loves her tenderly and passionately. For the moment, his problem is to know whom he has been awoken by. Chance or Richard? Both of them pretend to be connected with the French Intelligence. One of

them is lying. Anna, after having been suspected of complicity with terrorists, will die in an horrible attempt. From that instant Grenier sees red. One only thing counts: To avenge. All by himself in Zurich, with only his revolver and his determination he will follow up the track without respecting any rules.

Sun. — Oct. 18, 1987

8:30 Charles in Charge

9:10 Doc. — The Story of Fashion

The Art and Sport of Fashion
The Twenties to the Fifties:
Chanel to Dior

Art and fashion and fashion and sport were the great movements of the Twenties. Programme Two follows this syncopated decade, with such innovations as cubism and cubist sweaters and Sonia Delaunay's abstract fabric designs, with cars to match. Included is rare film footage of the relationship of the car to clothes in Concours d'elegance competitions across the Atlantic to highlight a new fashion influence — Hollywood. The stars and their costume designers, such as Adrian and Travis Banton, were influential spirits and interviewed in the programme are people who were

stars then, such as the red-hot flapper Colleen Moore, and those who photographed them, including George Hurrell.

10:20 The Love Boat

11:10 The Equalizer

Mon. — Oct. 19, 1987

8:30 Kate and Allie
If She Goes I Go

9:10 Falcon Crest
Fair Game

10:20 Tusitala

Robert and Fanny lived a lavish life, in a majestic house they designed and built. It should have been idyllic, but there were terrible undercurrents. There were tensions and jealousies that they tried to hide from the outside world.

Tue. — Oct. 20, 1987

8:30 Brush Strokes

Jacko's charm is not working too well. Another date with the boss's secretary Sandra ends in disaster, and the dark secret concerning Lionel's daughter near discovery.

9:10 Remington Steele
Forged Steele



Tusitala — Monday at 10:20

10:20 28 Up

The second and the final part of the special programme.

Wed. — Oct. 21, 1987

8:30 Valerie

Never On Tuesday

9:10 Doc. — Horses

Conquest and Triumph

In this part the programme looks at Jordan, Spain — home of the best modern breeds and examines how the 64 million horse population today is still adapting to man's changing demands.

10:20 Dorothy L. Sayers
Mysteries

11:10 The Howard Confession

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IDEAL



BASEBALL

Cards limp into World Series

MINNEAPOLIS (Agencies) — St. Louis Cardinals manager Whitey Herzog says he doesn't know how they did it, but his battle-scarred veterans have limped into the World Series to face a Minnesota Twins team fighting for recognition.

The best-of-seven championship of major league baseball opens in the Metrodome on Saturday in the first indoor World Series game, and both teams in this "riverboat series" — the Mississippi links St. Louis and the Minneapolis-St. Paul "twin

cities" — paddled upstream and against the odds to get here. "I don't know why we're here," Herzog said after winning the National League pennant in St. Louis on Wednesday. Weeks ago, Herzog said that if Jack Clark, his only genuine pow-

er hitter, did not recover from his ankle injury, the Cards could not win the National League eastern division title.

Clark is still hurt but St. Louis won the tight, three-way race anyway and then — despite more injuries — gave the cocky San Francisco Giants a lesson in respect by holding them scoreless for the sixth and playoff-deciding seventh games.

"They came to talk and we came to play," star shortstop Ozzie Smith said after his crippled team found a way to win. Herzog calls it "a miracle" but his team is in the series for the second time in three years and third time in six.

By contrast, the Twins are still fighting for recognition. A team without superstars, they took a big step forward by completely outplaying the Detroit Tigers for the American League flag, mounting a well-balanced, high-scoring attack to beat the club with the best record in baseball by four games to one.

They hit in the clutch (nine two-out hits scoring 13 runs) and they hit for power (eight home runs). They were top-notch on defense, got good pitching from their two best starters and, after years of humpen poverty, from three relievers.

But doubts remain about the American League champions. The Twins' record of 85-77 would have been only fifth best in the American League East. Minnesota last sent a team to the World Series in 1965 where they lost to the Los Angeles Dodgers. Minnesota's young manager

Tom Kelly admits to fighting butterflies and his usual pep talk is: "Stay on an even keel."

Some Twins have complained that before the playoffs no one knew anything about any of them except the distinctively-shaped Kirby Puckett.

The popular Puckett, a squat but speedy centerfielder with power, promises to pay the Cardinals proper respect. "We won't take them lightly," he said. But he added: "If we do the things we've done all year, we'll be all right."

While the Cardinals are tight on power, the Twins have three others besides Puckett — Kent Hrbek, Gary Gaetti and Tom Brunansky — who clear the fences regularly.

This year, the Twins won only 31 of 81 away games — but they had the best home record in the majors. Games one and two of the series, and six and seven, if necessary, will be in the dome.

Opponents have said it takes several days to adjust to the Hubert Humphrey Metrodome, with its tricky ceiling lights, high-bounce artificial turf, shivering plastic tarpaulin in right field and more noise than any other major league stadium.

But the Cardinals also thrive on artificial turf and second baseman Tommy Herr says he would go anywhere to make up for a shocking series loss two years ago in which St. Louis squandered a three games to one lead over the Kansas City Royals.

"I still have a bitter taste in my mouth from '85," Herr said. "We're not going up there to lose."

NFL strike collapsed

NEW YORK (AP) — The 24-day NFL strike fell apart Thursday when the union ordered its members back to work without agreement on a new contract. One key management official said the end came too late for the strikers to play and get paid this week.

The union sent everyone back to work, "player representative Keith Fahnhorst of the San Francisco 49ers said.

William Judson, player rep of the Miami Dolphins, also said he had been told the strike had been ended.

However, Tex Schramm, president of the Dallas Cowboys and a member of the NFL Management Council's executive committee, said the union waited too long.

"They're too late. The deadline was Wednesday," Schramm said. "We've made that clear to them all along."

There was no agreement between the union and Management Council on an agreement to

send the players back to work. Union leader Gene Upshaw and management negotiator Jack Donlan talked by telephone but were still stuck on one point, how long to extend the 1982 contract.

But Schramm said even if there was, the players couldn't play this week. Meanwhile, players all over the league rushed back to camp, including the entire teams from Buffalo, Atlanta, Cleveland, Kansas City, Seattle, Washington, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Denver and the Los Angeles Rams.

But the Redskins and Browns left after meeting with their coaches.

Meanwhile, in Seattle, where about a convoy of 25 cars carrying regular players arrived, a bus carrying replacement players, was turned back from team headquarters. "We're fired, we're fired," players shouted from the bus.

Picnic may be over for QPR when Liverpool strikes tonight

LONDON (R) — Queen's Park Rangers' prolonged stay in the penthouse suite at the top of the English soccer first division is likely to come to an undignified end on Saturday.

Rangers have been in residence since the opening day of the season on August 15 and have successfully barred the door on the pack with a sequence of eight wins and one draw from their 10 games.

But the Londoners will be faced with the prospect of eviction when they travel to Anfield to meet a Liverpool side which has been rebuilt to devastating effect by player-manager Kenny

Dalglish. Such is Liverpool's form — 22 points out of a possible 24 — that Dalglish can no longer be guaranteed a role even on the substitutes' bench. Nor can Irishman Mark Lawrenson, who is still rated the best defender in England by some shrewd surveyors of the first division, former international striker Paul Walsh, Scotsman John Wark and Danish midfielder Jan Molby.

Liverpool have acquired a massive superiority complex over the years and their disinclination to accept second best suggests they will secure the three points necessary to take them to the head of

the table for the first time since March 28 when they were overtaken by last season's champions Everton.

Manchester United's advancement has been less spectacular but they have lost just one of their 11 engagements and with Brian McClair in free-scoring form, they should consolidate fourth place by beating Norwich at home.

United, who have 20 points, could even go third if Arsenal fail to beat Tottenham in the North London shindig, highbrow on Sunday.

Arsenal have climbed steadily with an unbeaten run of eight games, though they cannot shake off their image as a team devoid

Werder's main asset, a water-tight defence which has conceded only seven goals to date, will need to be at its best to resist Uwe Rahn and company who have won all their games in the Boekelberg Stadium this season.

Bayern Munich, third two points behind Cologne, are hoping midfielder Lothar Matthaus will be able to return after a lengthy absence with a groin injury to face Kaiserslautern.

The Munich team should have little trouble taking both points in their Olympic Stadium as the visitors will be without inspirational midfielder Wolfram Wuttke, injured in Tuesday's Olympic qualifier with Poland which West Germany won 5-1.

Biasion wraps San Remo Rally

SAN REMO (R) — Italian Massimo Biasion's comprehensive win in the San Remo Rally on Thursday swept him to the top of the world championship standings with one race to go.

Biasion has 94 points, with Lancia Delta team-mates Markku Alen and Juha Kankkunen of Finland level second on 80.

Biasion, determined to overcome the Finnish and French challenge on home ground, took the lead at San Remo on the first day and then pulled away for a convincing victory.

As the race continued along the Italian Riviera coast and through the hills of Tuscany over four days, Biasion forced the pace, pushing himself out of reach of his nearest rival, team-mate Bruno Saby of France, and winning by more than five minutes.

Markku Alen dropped out of the race on the second day after spinning off the road and crashing.

But Jean Ragnotti's Renault Turbo in third place and Didier Auriol's Ford Sierra in fourth represented the only real challenge to the Lancia supremacy.

Under a team rule, which limits the number of rallies each driver can contest, Biasion will not be taking part in the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) Rally in England — the last of the season.

He must sit on the sidelines and hope neither Alen nor Kankkunen, the only two other drivers with a championship chance, finish in first or second place.

TENNIS

Lendl drowns Krishnan

SYDNEY (R) — Ramesh Krishnan kept his head above water for 10 minutes against Ivan Lendl before being swept away by the sheer power of the world number one in the quarter-finals of the Sydney indoor tournament on Friday.

Lendl, at 2-2 in the first set, showed his annoyance at serving a double fault by taking 17 of the next 18 points as the Indian number seven seed struggled to stay afloat.

By the time Krishnan came up for air he was facing three set points. He saved two of them, but Lendl eventually wrapped up the first set 6-2 before taking the second just as easily 6-3.

Lendl will meet Slohodan Zivonjovic in Saturday's quarter-finals. The Yugoslav, seeded fourth, stumbled past the only unseeded player left in the draw, American Marty Davis, 7-5, 6-4 in an error-strewn match.

Wimbledon champion Pat Cash plays American Scott Davis, and defending champion Boris Becker takes on Paul Annacone of the United States, in the remaining quarter-finals Friday.

Lendl dropped just four points on serve during the first set but seemed to relax in the second after breaking Krishnan in the third game.

The Indian had taken just one set off the Czechoslovak in eight previous meetings and he never looked like adding to his tally on a plexiglass surface he never got to grips with.

Lendl broke again in the eighth game to go 5-3 up and wrapped up his win on his first match point.

Zivonjovic broke Davis' weak serve in the first game but had a

great deal of trouble keeping his own booming serve under control for the rest of the match.

At one stage the players broke each other in six out of seven consecutive games, with most of the games going to deuce in a third-class display of tennis.

The Yugoslav said he had been suffering jet lag. "I think I finally got hit by all the travelling I've done," he said.

Becker drowns Giammalva

Becker ignored a heavy cold to overpower American Sammy Giammalva in straight sets and reach the quarter-finals of the Sydney indoor Grand Prix tennis tournament on Thursday night.

Second-seeded Becker thundered 78 per cent of his first serves into play on his way to an easy 6-3, 6-4 victory.

Giammalva, ranked 96 places behind world number four Becker, put up a spirited fight, but could not stem the West German's attack.

The American had two break opportunities in the third game of the first set, but Becker saved

them in typical style with an ace and powerful forehand cross-court drive.

Becker moved up a gear in the fourth game to break Giammalva's serve to lead 3-1 and then went on to hold his next three service games and clinch the first set 6-3.

Defending champion Becker said he was particularly happy to beat Giammalva because the American is noted for his return of serve.

"I was feeling tired out there tonight and having lots of problems with my breathing. I had to take the full 30 seconds after a long rally to get my breath back," said Becker.

"I've been taking medication for the past two weeks and I'm looking forward to getting rid of this flu."

Becker said he was not worried about the problem as it was all part of life on the circuit. "Everybody has their little problems. Cash has the knee. I have the flu. These things are common when you play so many tournaments," he said.

CRICKET

Pakistan beats W. Indies

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Abdul Qadir took two runs off the last ball to snatch a remarkable one-wicket win for Pakistan over former champions West Indies in the World Cup Group B cricket match here on Friday.

Pakistan had started the final over with their last pair, Abdul Qadir and Salim Jaffer, together and still needing 14 runs to overtake West Indies' total of 216 all out from 49.3 overs.

Courtney Walsh was the bowler, just as he had been when England, waiting 13 runs off the last over a week ago, had achieved their target. For the big fast bowler, the nightmare was about to repeat itself.

Qadir took a single off the first ball. Jaffer a single off the second and Qadir, benefitting from a misfield, gathered two more off the third.

Then came the most telling blow of all, a massive straight hit by Qadir for six and four were wanted off the last two balls.

A drive into the covers yielded two more runs of the fifth ball and then a sliced hit wide of slip by Qadir took the total to 217 for nine — and Pakistan had achieved a most improbable triumph to stay top of their section with a maximum 12 points from three games.

Imran, unsuccessful in his opening spell, finished with four for 37 as West Indies lost their last six wickets for the addition of 47 runs.

It had all looked so different early on when Simmons, making his first international appearance, dominated the Pakistan attack, scoring 50 runs in the first 20 overs with eight fours.

But the tall Trinidadian right-hander was out next over, caught and bowled off a leading edge by off-spinner Tauseef Ahmad, and the innings never really regained its momentum.

Desmond Haynes, taking an uncharacteristic heave, was bowled by Jaffer in the 25th over and Richie Richardson was caught at backward square leg off the same bowler four overs later.

Gus Logie was fourth out at 121, Jaffer's third victim in an excellent spell in which he bowled his 10 overs uninterrupted, and after Carl Hooper had added 48 with his captain, he departed lbw to Akram for 22.

Richard's demise followed

soon after he had struck his fourth to complete his 50 which also included a six off Tauseef and next ball Harper was caught at wide mid-on off a top edge. Akram removed Dujon, another lbw victim, before Imran mopped up the last two wickets, ending the innings with three balls remaining when he bowled Eldine Baptiste.

Pakistan lost two wickets in the first 10 overs when they began their reply. Mansoor Akhtar was first out in the seventh over with the score 23, deflecting a ball from Patrick Patterson onto his off stump. He made 10.

Three overs later, with the score moved on to 28, Salim Malik was caught at mid-on trying to work Walsh through the leg side.

Rameez Raja, who opened the innings, and Javed Miandad then saw the score to 50 in the 18th over. Rameez was on 23 and Miandad on five.

Crown Prince receives Taekwondo national team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Thursday received head and members of the Jordan National Taekwondo team, who took part in the 7th World Taekwondo Championship, which was held in Barcelona earlier this month.

Prince Hassan praised the team for the results they achieved and wished them further progress. The Jordanian team ranked 12 in the championship, while Jordan's player Ammar Fahd has won a bronze medal.

At the end of the meeting, Prince Hassan presented members of the team with awards.

Awad banned from squash championships

LONDON (AP) — Gamal Awad, the Egyptian squash player who had to be restrained by spectators from attacking the referee after losing in the first round of the world championships, was banned for a year Thursday — the severest penalty ever imposed in the sport.

Announcing the ban, the maximum possible punishment, the International Squash Players Association said it was not fining the player — the world's former no. 2 — because of his financial situation.

Players Association President Stuart Davenport of New Zealand, commented: "We are aware of Gamal's situation and it is a dead case. The guy is in desperate trouble and we are not interested in rubbing his nose in it."

"But, at the same time, we cannot carry this sort of behaviour and we have to protect our tournaments."

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE OCT. 16

TOTS

Wang 0 vs Jordan Express 0

JUNIORS

Nashashibi Ehbini 0 vs Mercedes Benz 3
Butterfly Tea 3 vs Jordan Worsted Mills 0
Danish Dairy 2 vs Westinghouse 0

MIDS

Cairo Amman Bank 3 vs Dorma 3
Eagle Engineering 1 vs Intercontinental Hotel 0
Furukawa 1 vs Istiklal 2

SENIORS

Volvo 1 vs Al-Ahlyah 1
Ericsson 4 vs Samar 0

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Male English native teacher

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Tel: 675573

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PLAZA
NO MERCY
Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30
Tel: 677420

هكذا صنعنا ليل

USSR pays \$111m to U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Soviet Union said on Thursday it has paid off its arrears in U.N. contributions and is ready to pay a further \$197 million for peace-keeping action dating back to the Congo in the 1960s.

Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky told a news conference that Moscow paid \$111 million to the U.N. this week in payment of all outstanding general obligations.

He added: "The Soviet Union is ready to pay its assessments for all peace-keeping forces without exceptions."

Moscow has withheld payments on a number of U.N. peace-keeping efforts since the Congo operation from 1960-64 because of political objections.

Mr. Petrovsky, deputy head of the Soviet delegation to the U.N., told reporters that Moscow was now ready to pay its peace-

keeping assessments "within the shortest period of time."

He said the move was part of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of "glasnost" — greater freedoms within the Soviet Union and a reaching out to the world.

Mr. Petrovsky said the Soviet Union was also trying with other nations to help the United Nations find a way out of its fiscal crisis.

A U.N. spokesman said the Soviet government paid its outstanding contributions earlier this week, but the world body's financial situation remained poor.

"The crisis is far from over," he said. "In fact it is a very serious crisis."

The United States withheld part of its contribution to the U.N. last year in a political decision and currently owes the world body almost \$353 million, according to U.N. figures.

U.S. interest rates edge up

NEW YORK (AP) — U.S. interest rates edged higher Thursday as the White House tried to quell nervousness in the financial markets that could choke off the United States' economic growth.

The lenders who have sent interest rates soaring lately appeared unconvinced by Treasury Secretary James Baker who said inflation fears were "over-blown" and predicted interest rates would fall.

High interest rates hurt the economy by raising the cost of all kinds of consumer and business borrowing.

If the recent surge in rates

continues — something many economists doubt — it could push the economy into recession.

Chemical Bank of New York raised its prime lending rate half a percent to 9.75 per cent. None of the other big New York banks followed suit immediately.

Another key interest rate edged higher after breaking into double digits on Wednesday for the first time in two years.

The yield on the 30-year U.S. treasury bond climbed to 10.18 per cent from 10.16 per cent late Wednesday.

The upset in the financial markets began Wednesday.

Due to stormy weather in London the exchange rates and the stock market were not received

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Ringer Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Be creative your popularity, alert for an unusual opportunity to SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) At- arise. If recognized and taken, this tempt to remedy a confusing situa- chance will have far-reaching and then which has been hindering your quite profitable results. Think out progress. A superior, if made aware your actions carefully and you'll of your abilities, can help you recognize any shortcomings.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get 21 Be wide awake to any new and into some entertainments which exciting opportunities which could you've enjoyed before but have advanced your career. Treat new com- forgotten about for some time. Acts nicely and you'll profit. Drive very carefully.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) If Work on getting all of your you apply yourself, you can really business affairs in order. Some get rid of confusion at home and special thought for your mate will make it a much happier place. In-mate you both much happier. vita guests in for the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Now that you have some time to your allies will be more cooperative handle those projects which you if they understand your motives can't get to during the week. dive and your goals. Accept a favor from into them head first.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to time to make your surroundings and charming methods to those which are con- Work on coming to an understand- ing with a co-worker.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Leave your home early today, and get e to daydream as much, but to focus great deal accomplished. Indulge on turning ideas into reality. Give yourself some intelligent and as fine an education as possible, relaxing conversation tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Some great ideas will come to you today. This hasn't happened for golf and tennis. a a a

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't com- "The Stars impel; they do not take any risks where your health is life is largely up to you to be concerned. Stay around good friends who support you, and in-

THE Daily Crossword by James & Phyllis Barrick

ACROSS

- 1 Tings
- 2 Blackens a certain way
- 3 Spoken
- 4 Cyma reversa
- 5 Vestige
- 6 Illite item
- 7 Step
- 8 Skill
- 9 Baby talk
- 10 Put together
- 11 Stones
- 12 Foregoing: abbr.
- 13 Sharpers
- 14 Bust
- 15 Wanes
- 16 Word of surprise
- 17 Yorkshire river
- 18 Mauna
- 19 Steppe
- 20 Dancier
- 21 Kind of green
- 22 Dentist's direction
- 23 Category
- 24 White House monogram
- 25 Abul
- 26 Fit of shivering
- 27 Big cat's
- 28 Hetch
- 29 Style
- 30 Start of the field
- 31 Intel
- 32 Step
- 33 Heredit
- 34 Iector
- 35 Magnanimous
- 36 In good shape
- 37 Looale
- 38 Puller's plaza
- 39 Brainchild

DOWN

- 1 Musical section
- 2 Chin, gelatin
- 3 Dove
- 4 Shamus
- 5 Slavs
- 6 Mobs
- 7 Marine plant
- 8 de la Piele
- 9 Flogged
- 10 Position
- 11 Tumult
- 12 Fiber plant
- 13 Famila
- 14 Newspaper worker
- 15 Comp. pt.
- 16 Alto
- 17 Slaved
- 18 vegetable
- 19 Kind of wagon
- 20 Rousseau or
- 21 Looale
- 22 Impish
- 23 Appellation
- 24 Mild
- 25 Idea, city
- 26 More sensible
- 27 In reserve
- 28 Permanent
- 29 Quickly
- 30 Foreign coins
- 31 Hazard
- 32 Unproductive
- 33 Turn right
- 34 Wood for
- 35 turtum
- 36 MI, abbr.
- 37 Suit to
- 38 Novel by Zola
- 39 Zany's ox
- 40 Peruse
- 41 Seagull
- 42 region
- 43 Voyaging
- 44 A conjunction
- 45 Gr. letter

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Gulf Air awards contract to B.A.

BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf Air signed a three-year contract with British Airways (B.A.) on Thursday for maintenance of its 11 Tristar airliners and announced that it expected to add two Boeing 737s to its fleet. The maintenance contract, valued at \$25 to \$26 million for the first year, includes the overhaul of the planes' Rolls-Royce R.B. 211 engines at a British Airways plant at Treforest, Wales. The contract also covered maintenance of airframes and components until a centre in Abu Dhabi could gradually take over. Gulf Air official, Mr. Hassan Ibn Juma, said, Mr. Juma said Gulf Air, which is owned by Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Oman and Qatar, was in the final stages in negotiating to lease two Boeing 737-300er airliners from a U.S. company. This would bring its total fleet to 20 planes, including eight Boeing 737s.

EC gives \$8m to repatriate Africans

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — The European Community (EC) said Thursday it is giving \$8 million to encourage professional Africans working in industrialised nations to return home to help end shortages of qualified professionals in their countries. The EC hopes that by 1990 up to 550 professionals will return to homes in Ghana, in West Africa, the southern African states of Zambia and Zimbabwe, and Kenya, Somalia and Uganda in East Africa. Under a similar programme between 1980 and 1985, the EC helped repatriate 350 African professionals to Kenya, Somalia and Zimbabwe. The returnees included university lecturers, doctors and lawyers working in Europe and the United States. The EC pays travel expenses and boosts salaries so that the professionals do not have large cuts in income.

Aeroflot resumes flights to Iran

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet airline Aeroflot has resumed flights to Tehran after a two-year break, the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said on Thursday. In 1985, hundreds of Soviet technicians left Iran after Iraqi warplanes bombed civilian and economic targets deep inside the country. The withdrawal led to a cooling of relations between Moscow and Tehran. Iran accused the Soviet Union of trying to sabotage the Iranian economy by abandoning projects. But relations have shown a distinct improvement in recent months.

India to raise funds for nuclear plants

BOMBAY (AP) — The Indian government is to raise about 34 billion rupees (\$2.6 billion) from the public to expand and increase the country's nuclear power plants, a government official announced Thursday. The money will be raised through bond sales and will cover about one-third of the 100-billion-rupee (\$8 billion) expansion programme. Mr. S.L. Kati, a member of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission said, The rest of the funds will be provided from the operating surplus of the Nuclear Power Corp. (NPC), which manages the nation's three nuclear plants, or will be loaned by the government, he said. The NPC plants currently produce about 1,230 megawatts of electricity. India has set a target output of 100,000 megawatts by the turn of the century.

Somali Airlines orders Airbus

PARIS (R) — Somali Airlines has ordered one wide-bodied Airbus A310-300 jet and placed an option on another, taking the European consortium's total sales of wide-bodied aircraft to 464, Airbus Industrie said on Thursday. The A310-300, a twin-engine medium-haul plane carrying 196 passengers, will be powered by General Electric C.F. 6 engines and will be used on Somali Airlines' routes in Europe and the Middle East, it said in a statement. The Airbus Industrie consortium groups British Aerospace, France's Aerospatiale, Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm (MBB) of West Germany and Casa of Spain.

Canada to write off \$267m of loans

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (AP) — Canada announced Thursday that it will write off 347 million dollars (\$267 million) in development loans to six Commonwealth countries in Africa. The low-income nations involved are Kenya, Ghana, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and Zambia. The amounts ranged from 1.37 million dollars (\$1.05 million) for Swaziland to 109 million dollars (\$84 million) to Kenya. Foreign Minister Joe Clark said Canada was acting on a commitment made last year at the U.N. special session on Africa, which called for debt relief in the poorest countries. At the Francophone summit of French-speaking nations in Quebec last month, Canada forgave 325 million dollars (\$250 million) in loans to seven other African countries. Canadian aid to developing countries in the last fiscal year totalled 2.5 billion dollars (\$1.9 billion).

Nobel Foundation plans public offer of shares to raise funds for awards

STOCKHOLM (R) — The charitable foundation which funds the Nobel Prizes said on Friday it planned to sell shares in its real estate subsidiary to restore the prizes to their original value.

"Our goal is to raise (the) prize money to its original worth for the centenary of the awards in 2001," Nobel Foundation Director Sig. Ramel told Reuters.

He said this year's 2.175-million-crown (\$340,000) cash prizes were worth around 25 per cent less in real terms than the 150,000-crown prizes first awarded in 1901, under the terms of a will by 19th century Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel.

The Nobel Foundation, guardian of the prizes since then, said it hoped to raise 250 million crowns (\$39 million) by floating its real-estate subsidiary Fastighets A.B. Bevaringen on the

Stockholm bourse.

The public offer of 25 per cent of Bevaringen's shares and convertible bonds, plus a placement of 50 per cent of the company's shares with a private investment company, should also reduce the foundation's tax burden, it said.

"As a charitable foundation, we are becoming increasingly irritated by property taxes imposed on us," Mr. Ramel said.

The foundation has been exempt from wealth and income tax since 1946, but paid five million crowns (about \$800,000) last year in tax on its property, which generated the bulk of the orga-

nisation's 26-million-crown (\$403 million) profit.

The value of the fund currently stands at about one billion crowns (\$155 million).

Four of this year's prizes have already been awarded, with the economics and literature winners due to be announced next week.

Mr. Ramel expressed outrage at the fact that this year, for the first time, U.S. authorities were taxing Nobel Prizes. The two American laureates announced so far this year — chemists Charles Pedersen and Donald Cram — could lose up to 30 per cent of their prize money.

"The Nobel Prize is exempt from tax in all civilised countries," Mr. Ramel said.

Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, originally bequeathed 33 million crowns, then a fortune, in his 1896 will.

He stipulated that interest from the fund should be used to finance prizes for the individuals who had done most for mankind each year in the fields of chemistry, physics, medicine, peace and literature. An economics prize was added later.

Mr. Ramel said the foundation had lost two thirds of Nobel's capital between 1901 and 1953 as a result of conservative investments in fixed-income bonds, but has recouped much of this in recent decades thanks to investments in property and securities.

Sweden's opposition Conservative Party last May proposed exempting the Nobel Foundation from all tax but Mr. Ramel said he held out little hope that the ruling Social Democrats would agree.

S. Korea moves to curb signs of inflation

SEOUL (R) — South Korea on Thursday moved to curb inflation and help firms suffering from recent labour disputes, Economic Planning Board (EPB) officials said.

They said prices of domestic oil products would be cut by around 10 per cent on average from Friday to help companies reduce costs, which have soared after big wage increases.

Electricity rates would be cut by four per cent at the end of this month. There would be tighter control of money supply and a crackdown on speculative investment in real estate.

Strikes for higher pay hit more than 3,300 companies between July and September. Wages in manufacturing have risen about 20 per cent so far this year com-

pared to nine per cent for the whole of 1986, the labour ministry says.

"There are signs of inflation after a wave of strikes hit the country. The government will take necessary steps in the coming months to counter it," one EPB official said.

Bank of Korea figures show consumer prices increased 4.4 per cent in the first nine months of 1987. The government's original target was three per cent.

Government officials are worried that several costly public programmes will also push up inflation.

These include the first direct presidential elections for 16 years in December, parliamentary elections a few months later and Olympic Games next September.

The government has earmarked 1,400 billion won (\$1.7 billion) to subsidise strikebound companies and assist areas hit by floods and landslides that killed nearly 600 people in July.

In recent years, South Korea has managed both high growth and low inflation.

Economists have said 1987 will be another bumper year with the gross national product forecast to grow about 11 per cent against the official target of eight per cent.

But they say the boom could be short-lived unless Seoul controls money supply and electoral spending.

Money supply in September was 19.4 per cent higher than in September 1986. EPB officials

Britain unveils price of biggest share sell-off

LONDON (R) — The government launched Britain's biggest share sell-off yet on Thursday, setting terms for the sale of stock worth £7.2 billion (\$12 billion) in oil giant British Petroleum Co. (B.P.).

The sale of a government stake and new shares in B.P. is one of the largest issues ever worldwide and is part of a drive by Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to reshape the state role in Britain's economy.

The sell-off of nearly two billion shares, at £3.30 (\$5.48) each, is expected to add to the stock

portfolios of millions of Britons who have become shareholders under Mrs. Thatcher's denationalisation policy.

Already, six million people have expressed interest in the issue, which involves £1.5 billion (\$2.5 billion) worth of new shares and the British government's remaining 31.5 per cent stake in B.P.

The price announcement ended months of an advertising blitz aimed at repaying the huge success of the sell-offs of British Airways Plc, British Gas Plc, British Telecommunications Plc

and aeroengine builder Rolls-Royce Plc since Mrs. Thatcher came to power in 1979.

Her privatisation strategy has drawn fire from the opposition Labour Party, which nationalised many industries after World War II and maintains the government is selling back to the public what it already owns.

"It is a tragedy and a disgrace that the government is selling off Britain's last strategic oil asset, at such a cost to the British public," Labour's finance spokesman, Mr. Gordon Brown, said in a statement about the issue. "The sale is

bad news for Britain and represents a bad deal for the country as a whole."

But many economists believe Mrs. Thatcher has successfully revolutionised public thinking and created a new generation of shareholders who would not want to see her policy reversed.

Most of the shares were offered to British investors at the price announced on Thursday. The remainder will be sold through an international offer, at a price to be announced later this month. This could drive up the value of the sale closer to £7.5 billion (\$12.3 billion), analysts say.

Angry stock investors besiege Taiwan parliament

TAIPEI (R) — Hundreds of angry stock market investors besieged parliament on Friday demanding the resignation of Taiwan's Premier Yu Kuo-Hua, whom they blame for a slide that has sent prices tumbling from dizzying heights.

Police with shields blocked the protesters from storming the building while Mr. Yu addressed members inside.

The crowd shouted "Yu must go" and "stop meddling in the market" as a legislator from the ruling Kuomintang — the Nationalist Party — tried to restore order.

It was the latest in a series of protests by investors, mostly small businessmen and housewives, who have been badly burned by a six-day consecutive drop in prices sparked by an

investigation into alleged market manipulation.

State radio quoted Mr. Yu as telling parliament the government was ready to take steps to revive the market if the decline hurt the economy.

The weighted index has dropped by 770 points in six days, opening on Friday at 3,445.

Huge supplies of idle cash sloshing through Taiwan's eco-

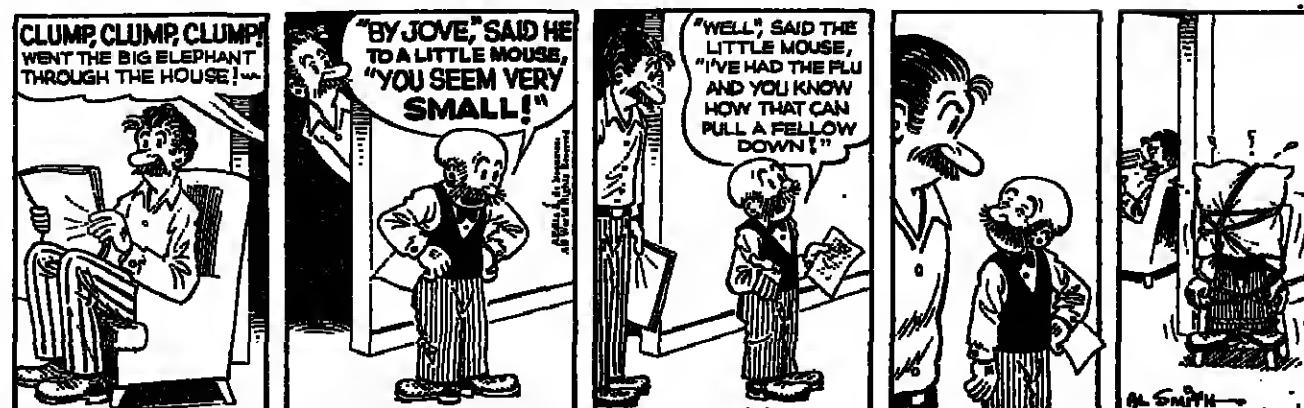
nomies sent the market rocketing by more than 300 per cent this year before the decline set in — making the Taiwan bourse one of the most active in the world.

Earlier this month, the Securities and Exchange Commission announced an investigation into alleged market manipulation by large investors, known as the "big bands", who are widely believed to set price trends.

Peanuts



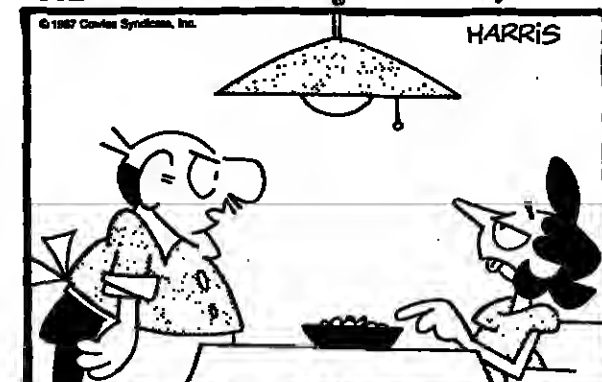
Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HORAC

VENIG

SYMICT

MEEGRE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A O O O O O I N O O O O

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PECAN AGLOW CANNED DEFINE

Answer: What happens when you cheat on your diet? — YOU GAIN IN THE END

TAIPEI (R) — Beauty is back in fashion in Taiwan. The government has dropped a 22-year ban on beauty pageants, clearing the way for 1988 Miss China and Miss Universe contests in Taipei. Reigning Miss Universe, Cecilia Bolocco from Chile, is flying into town on Sunday to meet Yu Kuo-Hua, Taiwan's austere premier whose blessing was crucial to reviving the shows.

"We must abandon this old Chinese idea that if you see a foot, you think of a leg and if you see a hand, you think of an arm," a local newspaper editorialised this week. Why the official about-turn? Some say Taiwan, a diplomatic pariah, needs the international publicity. Others say it is part of the island's new spirit of openness and reform. School children were allowed to let their hair down this year when the government dropped a rule on short back-and-sides in the classroom. And the country's ageing leaders are now debating whether to legalise disco-dancing.

North-South were trading in a Swiss team match, and that accounts in part for North's decision to bid the grand slam in hearts. Not that it was all that bad an action—South was certain to be short in clubs and even one red queen in